## § 124.601

sole source requirements, the protege has not reached the dollar limit set forth in §124.519.

- (2) Notwithstanding the requirements set forth in  $\S 124.105(g)$  and (h), in order to raise capital for the protege firm, the mentor may own an equity interest of up to 40% in the protege firm.
- (3) Notwithstanding the mentor/protege relationship, a protege firm may qualify for other assistance as a small business, including SBA financial assistance.
- (4) No determination of affiliation or control may be found between a protege firm and its mentor based on the mentor/protege agreement or any assistance provided pursuant to the agreement.
- (e) Written agreement. (1) The mentor and protege firms must enter a written agreement setting forth an assessment of the protege's needs and describing the assistance the mentor commits to provide to address those needs (e.g., management and/or technical assistance, loans and/or equity investments, cooperation on joint venture projects, or subcontracts under prime contracts being performed by the mentor). The agreement must also provide that the mentor will provide such assistance to the protege firm for at least one year.
- (2) The written agreement must be approved by the AA/8(a)BD. The agreement will not be approved if SBA determines that the assistance to be provided is not sufficient to promote any real developmental gains to the protege, or if SBA determines that the agreement is merely a vehicle to enable a non-8(a) participant to receive 8(a) contracts.
- (3) The agreement must provide that either the protege or the mentor may terminate the agreement with 30 days advance notice to the other party to the mentor/protege relationship and to SBA.
- (4) SBA will review the mentor/protege relationship annually to determine whether to approve its continuation for another year.
- (5) SBA must approve all changes to a mentor/protege agreement in advance.
- (f) Evaluating the mentor/protege relationship. (1) In its annual business plan update required by §124.403(a,) the pro-

tege must report to SBA for the protege's preceding program year:

- (i) All technical and/or management assistance provided by the mentor to the protege;
- (ii) All loans to and/or equity investments made by the mentor in the protege:
- (iii) All subcontracts awarded to the protege by the mentor, and the value of each subcontract;
- (iv) All federal contracts awarded to the mentor/protege relationship as a joint venture (designating each as an 8(a), small business set aside, or unrestricted procurement), the value of each contract, and the percentage of the contract performed and the percentage of revenue accruing to each party to the joint venture; and
- (v) A narrative describing the success such assistance has had in addressing the developmental needs of the protege and addressing any problems encountered
- (2) The protege must annually certify to SBA whether there has been any change in the terms of the agreement.
- (3) SBA will review the protege's report on the mentor/protege relationship as part of its annual review of the firm's business plan pursuant to §124.403. SBA may decide not to approve continuation of the agreement if it finds that the mentor has not provided the assistance set forth in the mentor/protege agreement or that the assistance has not resulted in any material benefits or developmental gains to the protege.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

## § 124.601 What reports does SBA require concerning parties who assist Participants in obtaining federal contracts?

(a) Each Participant must submit annually a written report to its assigned BOS that includes a listing of any agents, representatives, attorneys, accountants, consultants and other parties (other than employees) receiving fees, commissions, or compensation of any kind to assist such participant in

obtaining a Federal contract. The listing must indicate the amount of compensation paid and a description of the activities performed for such compensation.

(b) Failure to submit the report is good cause for the initiation of a termination proceeding pursuant to §§ 124.303 and 124.304.

## §124.602 What kind of annual financial statement must a Participant submit to SBA?

- (a) Participants with gross annual receipts of more than \$5,000,000 must submit to SBA audited annual financial statements prepared by a licensed independent public accountant within 120 days after the close of the concern's fiscal year.
- (1) The servicing SBA District Director may waive the requirement for audited financial statements for good cause shown by the Participant.
- (2) Circumstances where waivers of audited financial statements may be granted include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (i) The concern has an unexpected increase in sales towards the end of its fiscal year that creates an unforeseen requirement for audited statements;
- (ii) The concern unexpectedly experiences severe financial difficulties which would make the cost of audited financial statements a particular burden; and
- (iii) The concern has been a Participant less than 12 months.
- (b) Participants with gross annual receipts between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 must submit to SBA reviewed annual financial statements prepared by a licensed independent public accountant within 90 days after the close of the concern's fiscal year.
- (c) Participants with gross annual receipts of less than \$1,000,000 must submit to SBA an annual statement prepared in-house or a compilation statement prepared by a licensed independent public accountant, verified as to accuracy by an authorized officer, partner, limited liability member, or sole proprietor of the Participant, including signature and date, within 90 days after the close of the concern's fiscal year.

- (d) Any audited or reviewed financial statements submitted to SBA pursuant to paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section must be prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- (e) While financial statements need not be submitted until 90 or 120 days after the close of a Participant's fiscal year, depending on the receipts of the concern, a Participant seeking to be awarded an 8(a) contract between the close of its fiscal year and such 90 or 120-day time period must submit a final sales report signed by the CEO or President to SBA in order for SBA to determine the concern's eligibility for the 8(a) contract. This report must show a breakdown of 8(a) and non-8(a) sales.
- (f) Notwithstanding the amount of a Participant's gross annual receipts, SBA may require audited or reviewed statements whenever they are needed to obtain more complete information as to a concern's assets, liabilities, income or expenses, such as when the concern's capacity to perform a specific 8(a) contract must be determined, or when they are needed to determine continued program eligibility.

## §124.603 What reports regarding the continued business operations of former Participants does SBA require?

Former Participants must provide such information as SBA may request concerning the former Participant's continued business operations, contracts, and financial condition for a period of three years following the date on which the concern graduates or is terminated from the program. Failure to provide such information when requested will constitute a violation of the regulations set forth in this part, and may result in the nonexercise of options on or termination of contracts awarded through the 8(a) BD program, debarment, or other legal recourse.

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM